

Have you considered the handsome

AUSTIN?

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Marginal Column
By DAVID VITAL

THE three pillars of American policy in the Far East are turning very shaky and one of them is near collapse. Nothing is more certain than that the U.S. Administration will not repeat its performance. Some Republican stalwarts like Senator McCarran may still try for a while to keep Dr. Rhee's behavior into their old concept of remnant in the State Department for the catastrophe. But the rest of the Congress is, for once, only too pleased to leave the burden of climbing out of the hole to President Eisenhower.

THAT other pillar, Japan, is beginning to show signs of rot — or, to drop the metaphor, disaffection. The days when crowds of deferent Japanese thrall walk out of his headquarters opposite the Imperial palace no longer in Tokyo and when some Japanese see American officers in the streets they feel impelled to shout after them "Ame-ko, kaere!" — Yankies, go home! Reports of ugly incidents involving American troops and the civilian population have become so numerous that this should be no surprise. That fact that today there are probably less than 150 American troops in Japan, in installations and some two U.S. divisions in the country must be very disquieting for the American authorities. The more so faced with a difficult parliamentary situation, is in no position to take a strong line and maintain its share of the agreement by backing up its ally.

THE third pillar is rooted far to the south in Formosa. Nationalist politicians in Taipei stand that Republican ardor for an extension of the military effort against China has cooled and that Washington wants to end the fighting and reduce expenses. But in such a situation Chiang Kai-shek's nuisance value will rise. Rhee's example to instruct him, he may decide to try to wring concessions from Washington by threatening independent action. His threats will have more weight than those of Dr. Rhee. Rhee can be only a little less disturbing.

Clearly the time has come for a re-evaluation by Washington of the Far Eastern situation. This is especially necessary as with the signing of a Korean armistice, the U.S. must be made for the political conference that is to follow the cease-fire. So far there are no signs that the Americans have made up their minds how to approach this conference. In April 22 President Eisenhower's Korean question conference that dealt with the "larger context of the problems of the Far East as a whole, seem to have been a mood that hints of a mood — So the political conference, if the Americans have their way, will deal only with Korea and other matters will be left to other occasions or to unofficial talks.

THE principal problem which the delegates will have to face — and face offensively — will be that of Korean unification. Yet though Korea, like Germany, can only be unified if one side is prepared to make concessions, there is no reason why one should believe that either side would agree to give up anything of value unless persuaded to do so by the other. Thus the deal, if deal there is to be, will be one between the Western Powers and China over the heads of the North and South Koreans. Unfortunately such a deal seems as remote as ever. The American President recently reaffirmed his country's determination to oppose China's entry into the U.N., an issue which remains a stumbling block to new order in Asia, an order which the United States refuses to accept.

BUT the time is not far off when the United States will have no choice but to come to terms (the best terms they can get) with the Chinese. If — as seems evident — they are tired of the burden entailed in the great responsibility they have assumed. Not even the most powerful states on earth can impose its will across the breadth of the Pacific Ocean when it lacks reliable local allies.

Jerusalem, July 22.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill yesterday arranged to move back into one of his official residences within a week. There were indications that the 72-year-old statesman was fast regaining his health, AP reported from London.

THE JERUSALEM

THURSDAY,
JULY 23, 1953

Women's Service Passes First Reading by 59-6 Vote

Peaceful Demonstration in J'lem
Hapoel Mizrahi, Mizrahi Abstain

The demonstration of the ultra-Orthodox against the Women's Service Bill passed off quietly in Jerusalem yesterday, as some 10,000 Rabbis, Yeshiva students and adherents of Agudat Yisrael massed in Square.

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Lloyd Charges Labour Inventing Split in Gov't

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Selwyn Lloyd, today accused opposition Members in the Commons of trying to invent and exploit an alleged rift between the Prime Minister and the rest of the Government.

Speaking in the foreign affairs debate, he remarked that there had been no assumption that the Government was split, and that the opposition was trying to invent and exploit an alleged rift between the Prime Minister and the rest of the Government.

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Rhee Revives Threat To Truce, but U.S. Confident

Dulles Recalls Pledge
'Not to Obstruct'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower today said that he is reasonably confident that an armistice can be signed soon in Korea in spite of differences with both the North and South Koreans.

The President, at his news conference, acknowledged that the signing of an armistice and that the others drawing the cease-fire line had been instructed by the President.

While staff officers were working well into the night, reportedly to draw up the new cease-fire line, Communist workmen were struggling on in their round-the-clock job to finish the building in which the truce will be signed.

Mr. Eisenhower was careful to say nothing that would magnify the fears that President Rhee would do something unpalatable to delay signing. As to the truce negotiations, he said that the U.S. President could say about them because of the secrecy of the talks.

But Secretary of State Dulles, in a formal statement issued today, said that Rhee had assured him and Mr. Eisenhower that he would not obstruct in any manner a truce with the Communists.

Mr. Dulles added that as soon as an armistice was signed he would meet Rhee to discuss policies affecting the political armistice that is to follow an armistice.

The Secretary of State said that on July 12 Rhee had written a personal letter to Mr. Eisenhower, in which he had assured him and Mr. Eisenhower that he would not obstruct in any manner a truce with the Communists.

Mr. Dulles added that while the South Korean President had sought various assurances from the U.S. and had reserved his Government's position on the armistice talks, he had assured him and Mr. Eisenhower that he would not obstruct in any manner a truce with the Communists.

President Rhee in turn can be confident the U.S. will legally support the Republic of Korea in rebuilding its lands and in the attainment of its honorable objectives, Mr. Dulles added.

That the U.S. was going ahead with those plans was indicated by an announcement by the State Department spokesman in London. White today that the U.S. had assured Rhee that Indian troops sent to Korea to supervise an armistice would be able to carry out their responsibilities.

India had asked the U.S. and Communist China for assurances that Indian forces will be able to function in an honorable capacity in keeping with India's self-respect and dignity.

CAIRO, Wednesday. — The British military authorities today stopped searching all trains in the Suez Canal area and ordered the two railway stations.

Roadblocks, however, are still maintained in the Iqmalia area and spot checks of traffic are being carried out in the search for the missing airman, A.V. Riden.

A military spokesman said that the Canal Zone towns, Iqmalia and Port Said, have been placed out of bounds for British troops following the four-day Egyptian military festivities which begin tomorrow.

Premier Mohammed Nagib declared today on the eve of the anniversary of his rise to power, that Egypt cannot enter an alliance with Britain until British troops evacuate the Canal Zone.

He indicated that his country would not side with the West until the Suez issue is settled.

"No agreement can be reached until the Suez issue is settled," he said, "and until the Suez issue is settled, Egypt cannot enter an alliance with Britain until British troops evacuate the Canal Zone."

Asked if Egypt was prepared to have American technicians in the Canal Zone during a transition period, he replied with a smile, "I prefer to have Egyptians there." But in reply to another question he said he would welcome U.S. experts under Egyptian control provided their numbers are limited.

(UP, Reuter)

SCHARF
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IMPORT EXPORT
OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN JERUSALEM
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Britain Anxious Over Rhee's Intransigence

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. A. Butler, Acting Prime Minister, said today he regretted he could not reveal the details of the armistice given by President Syngman Rhee to the U.S. Government regarding an armistice agreement because they were confidential.

Mr. Butler, however, added that as he came into the House today, he had a message to the effect that the South Korean Foreign Minister had stated that his Government will not observe any implementation of the armistice, he told the Commons.

Opposition leader Clement Attlee asked whether this "last of the urgent need for a meeting as soon as possible of the U.N. Assembly," he urged this, he said, "in view of the tendency to put it no higher than the Government's position on the armistice talks, we assume his misgivings will abide by his assurances."

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(UP, Reuter)

He Rejects Soviet Protest on Food

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower today rejected the Soviet Union's demand that the U.S. stop supplying free food to East Germany's population and ignored a Soviet protest in Berlin by Soviet High Commissioner V. Semenov against American food shipments.

At his weekly news conference President Eisenhower said that the food was being sent purely for humanitarian purposes and it was difficult to understand why the Soviet authorities should object to its delivery.

The U.S., he said, would turn over the food to the West German Government for distribution to the East Germans and it would be available also to the people in some and get it, if they were permitted to do so. In Berlin today, in a letter to Comand. M. Semenov described but a "continuation of the attempts to let Fascist hordes who had looted and committed arson in East Berlin on June 17, he said further provocations."

He said the establishment of food distribution points on the border was "illegal, endangered public order and was a cover for the East Germans and it would be available also to the people in some and get it, if they were permitted to do so. In Berlin today, in a letter to Comand. M. Semenov described but a "continuation of the attempts to let Fascist hordes who had looted and committed arson in East Berlin on June 17, he said further provocations."

Jordan Charge Fails On Wadi Fukin Attack

The Jordan proposal to blame Israel for an alleged attack on Wadi Fukin, in which a Jordan resident is said to have lost his life, was rejected at yesterday's emergency session of the Israeli Emergency Committee.

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City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	72-80	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Tel Aviv	74-82	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Ramat Gan	74-82	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Haifa	72-80	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Beirut	72-80	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
London	64-72	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
New York	72-80	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Paris	64-72	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Rome	64-72	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy
Moscow	64-72	SE 10-15	Partly Cloudy

*) Minimum at 8 p.m. at Tel Aviv.
*) Maximum at 2 p.m. at Tel Aviv.
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FOREIGN CURRENCY

holdings of the Government, used as part of the cover for currency in circulation, rose by IL 13,000 last week, bringing this item to IL 1,900,000. The total in circulation rose by a smaller amount to IL 1,800,000.

88 RESIDENTS

emigrated to seven countries in the S. Asia last week.

BARENA'S D.C. plane

left Lydda Airport yesterday, set a local record when it carried 72 passengers, more than ever transported before from Israel in this type of aircraft.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD Shlomo

David, of Migdal Ashalom, was wounded in the leg when he was hit by a bullet while playing with a rifle in the garden of his home.

DANGEROUS DRUGS

valued at tens of thousands of pounds were seized by police when they were caught up with a taxi in Rehovot.

FOUND GUILTY

of complicity in an armed robbery committed last March by two masked men who assaulted Mr. Benjamin Kohn, owner of a bar in Nahal Yehuda, and made off with IL 600 cash, three cars and a Buick.

A MANAGER

of the "Omer" company, Tel Aviv, Yacov Shapira, was found guilty of bringing a policeman for information last April and was fined IL 200 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment.

J'lem Plot Defence

Says Charge Illegal

The trial of Mordechai Freund, David Blei and Dov Parshani, accused in the May 20 bomb plot against the Ministry of Education, began in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Judge Yehuda Cohen read the indictment, in which all three are charged with conspiring to plant the bomb, and with unlawful possession of explosives.

When the accused were asked to reply to the charges, Mr. A. Levy, Freund's defence counsel, repeated his argument in the Lower Court that the arrest of his client on charges of violating Section 6A of the Criminal Code of 1936 was illegal since that law was automatically voided when the Knesset passed the Firearms Ordinance of 1948.

This argument, which Mr. Levy based on a ruling of the Supreme Court, was also used by Mr. E. Mack, defence counsel for Blei. Parshani's counsel, Mr. S. Toubas-Cohen, added that the Section of the Criminal Code in question was superseded by the Defence Regulations of 1948.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Meat for invalids: 800 gr. Medical Association coupon dated 19/7. Sugar: 100 gr. no coupon.

TEL AVIV: Eggs for vegetarians: 2. Gmel 10 cent. Sugar: 1 kg. and additional 800 gr. on coupon. Tel. 12. Tel. 12. Tel. 12.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Sugar: 1 kg. and additional 800 gr. on coupon. Tel. 12. Tel. 12. Tel. 12.

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Kaplan Memorial Hospital Opens For Kupat Holim in Rehovot

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — The Kaplan Memorial Hospital here is to be formally opened tomorrow. It is to serve Kupat Holim members in the southern part of the country and is designed to cater to the psychological needs of the sick, as well as their strictly medical requirements.

It is constructed entirely out of separate pavilions which stand on a total area of 180 dunams and are connected with covered passageways.

Five pavilions contain the wards and treatment rooms for the patients, 40 beds to each building. One of the five is for children.

There is a separate block containing the operating theatres, another for the central kitchen and staff canteen, and smaller ones for each of the many other departments (laboratories, X-ray, and so on) that go to make up a modern hospital.

Each ward-pavilion is so designed and placed within the central scheme that the patients and staff cannot possibly be disturbed from the outside.

From their terraces and windows patients can see none of the technical departments of the hospital. Nor can they see patients in other wards. Before them is only a broad peaceful lawn bounded by a eucalyptus wood.

The grounds contain housing for resident staff and the nurses' school. Staff members who live at home are provided with their own pavilion, equipped with lockers, changing rooms and showers.

The principal architect was Mr. Zvi Rechter, who visited the U.S. to study this style of hospital.

The cornerstone of the Kaplan Memorial Hospital was laid just three years ago. Its cost was about IL 1.5 million, most of which came from local Kupat Holim subscriptions. Some 250 patients have already passed through it in the month it has been operating.

(Appreciation—Page 4)

Zionists Must Teach 79 Communities

The Zionist Movement must assume responsibility for the education of the 79 communities of the Diaspora, Mr. Zalman Shazar, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, declared yesterday at a symposium on Problems of Education in Israel and the Diaspora.

The destruction of Jewish civilization in Eastern Europe and the establishment of the State of Israel have left world Jewry without a center of leadership, Mr. Shazar asserted.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Ben-Zion Dinur, discussed the significance of State education and the role of the State in the preservation of the cultural heritage of the people.

He argued that the Israel school should develop close ties between the State and the Diaspora.

The symposium, which will be concluded this evening, is being held at the Hebrew University Building at Terra Sancta under the auspices of the Department of Education and Culture of the Jewish Agency and in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Hebrew University and the World Union of Jewish Education in the Diaspora.

U.S. Army Approves Israel as Supplier

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Israel has been approved by the U.S. Army as a source for off-shore procurements and the first orders for equipment have already been placed.

The Supply Department of the Ministry of Defence, disclosed to the press today.

Aluf-Mishne Yehonatan also stated that he was designated on July 6 by the Ministry of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Commerce and Industry to handle all matters pertaining to American off-shore procurements.

He also disclosed that the American Post Exchange in Germany, the equivalent of Shalem, placed trial orders for wearing apparel to the value of \$25,000 here.

This was in addition to 60,000 cases of citrus and 200,000 tons of cement shipped to the American forces overseas.

U.S. Gave Histadrut \$40m. in 30 Years

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITM). — Forty million dollars were collected by the Histadrut for raising a campaign in the U.S. in the past 30 years. The money was used to strengthen the Histadrut's economic activities, for cultural purposes and to aid new immigrants.

Mr. Y. Haskin, member of the Histadrut Executive said here today.

He was addressing a delegation of 60 "Friends of the Histadrut" from the 15 States in the U.S. and three Canadian Provinces who are here on a three-week tour.

The guests visited the new Histadrut Executive building here today.

U.S. War Veterans EXPECTED TODAY

A party of eight American war veterans, some with their wives, are expected at Lydda today on a fortnight's tour of Israel.

The party consists of Rear-Admiral Isquith; Senator Alford of Maryland; Mr. Benjamin Gladstone; Mr. Kirshenbaum; Mr. Kronstadt; Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Wald; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wald; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wald; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wald.

The visitors will be received by the President and the Prime Minister, the Mayors of the principal towns, and at the office of the Chief of Staff.

A representative of Israel veterans of the First World War (Judeans) will accompany the party on their visit.

Teachers Give Free Lessons for Practice

NABATIA, Wednesday. — A group of 40 teachers who were finished their training at the Hebrew University have arrived in Nabatia to teach immigrants.

They are teaching Hebrew in evening classes, for a month, free of charge, to gain practical experience.

Over 1,000 persons, including several dozen Arab residents, have already registered.

Army, Police Methods Scrutinized

Jerusalem Post Reporter, SARAFAND, Wednesday. — Methods employed by the police and Army officers in obtaining statements from the defendants in the terrorist trial here was the main subject of today's session.

The protracted cross-examination, the court ruled that it would not accept one of the statements of Yehayahu Sharabi, as it had been obtained in the night of interrogation.

The court qualified its decision by pointing out that it did not accept the defence allegations as to other unfair or illegal methods employed.

The court is still only at the stage of ruling whether statements made at the time of the preliminary police investigation is admissible as court evidence.

Only evidence obtained by legal means and of the free will of the accused can be admitted in court.

The court will later proceed to examine the reliability of statements made by the defendants.

Brought Explosives. Incidental testimony by Inspector H. Salomon revealed that Mordechai Freund, of Jerusalem, had brought him half a kilogram of explosives.

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53 Jewish D.P.'s Leave Munich for Norway

MUNICH, Wednesday (Reuters). — Fifty-three Jewish survivors of Nazi persecution left here today for permanent resettlement in Norway under a special emigration scheme sponsored by the Norwegian Government and the American Joint Distribution Committee.

All were Nazi concentration camp survivors who with their families suffered from tuberculosis.

They belonged to several thousand Jewish displaced persons in Germany and Austria who constitute the "hard core" of the remaining Jewish displaced person population.

They were taken to the Roshnai Hospital. The lorry driver was detained for questioning.

The driver of a jeep, Dr. Y. Nahmson, and his passenger, Mr. Y. Shai, both of Kibbutz Galiyah, were seriously injured when their jeep overturned on the Meir Road at noon today.

The jeep was being towed by a bus in order to get it started. Both men were taken to the Roshnai Hospital where they were reported out of danger this evening.

Man Killed When Car Careers Near Motza

A car-driver was killed and his companion injured yesterday morning when the car in which they were travelling got out of control and collided with a concrete-filled drum near Motza on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

The man, Zalman Katsourin, was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem where he died.

His companion, Miss Eva Sattag, of Ramat Gan, is in Shaarei Zedek Hospital where her condition was described as not serious.

ACRE CHILD DIES

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Three-year-old Ravit Tawil, daughter of a worker on the Acre oil field, died yesterday afternoon.

Her body was taken to the Rambam Hospital.

JAPAN TO U.S.S. SHIPS

TOKYO, Wednesday (AP). — The Japanese Government today announced its decision to permit the sale of vessels under 7,000 tons and fishing boats up to a length of 30 metres to the Soviet Union.

The decision meant automatic approval of barter agreements with Russia, which had recently been concluded with two Japanese firms who agreed to trade the ships and ship repair services for Russian coal.

KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

Prisoners of war commission would not be allowed on territory controlled by the South Korean Government, but would be admitted to the Neutral zone.

Pun Yung Tai declared that South Korea had promised the U.S. that the Korean Army would not oppose Indian entry into the demilitarized zone. But, he said, "This compromise does not bind us any more."

He also said that Dr. Rhee had all the alleged American concessions in writing.

When asked what South Korea intended doing, he replied, "Anything is possible," and added, "We will not observe any implementation of an armistice."

Foreign Minister Pun Yung Tai earlier threw cold water on the rising hopes of a promise declaring South Korea "will not observe any implementation of the armistice."

He said the Americans in secret peace sessions had broken promises made to Rhee by President Eisenhower's special envoy, Walter Robertson, at their recent talks.

"I am glad that the Commission has let us know what the U.S. was doing before it is too late," the Foreign Minister said. He was referring to peking broadcasts which are the only source of information so far on the contents of the peace negotiations.

Special Concert

Tel Aviv, Z.O.A. House, open air auditorium. Sunday, July 24, at 8:30 p.m. Conductor: MILTON KATIMS. Soloist: ZARA NELSOVA (Cello).

Benjamin Overture — Rossini. Cello Concerto — Dvorak. Divertissement — Ibert. Les Preludes — Liszt.

Sale of tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 64 Allenby Road, (11-2, 4-6).

N. ZUCKER

Economic and Financial Adviser. 81 Ha'atzmauth Rd. Haifa. Tel. 6004. 10-12:30 p.m.

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Cables in Brief

COMA. — Former Premier Nicolas Pliushin of Greece, leader of the Opposition Party "National Progressive Union of the Centre," yesterday sank into a coma after repeated heart attacks in the last three days.

SALE. — The U.S. Senate on Tuesday passed a bill to authorize the sale to private industry of 25 synthetic rubber factories built by the Government to meet World War II shortages.

MURDER. — A European farmer was murdered on his farm near Vienna, ten miles northwest of Nurey, Kenya, at midnight on Tuesday.

GIFT. — A parade of 98 camel-drawn carts bearing "Thank you, U.S.A." signs yesterday welcomed the arrival of an American gift of wheat to Pakistan. It was the first consignment of one million tons promised to the famine-threatened country.

FLOODS. — Tokyo police announced yesterday that 678 persons died, 4,100 are missing and 4,307 are injured in the recent floods on Japan's main island of Honshu. The floods receded, as weather improved yesterday, but the danger of starvation and disease still existed in many areas.

French Ambassador Calls at Knesset

The French Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Pierre Eugène Gillet, paid a courtesy call on Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Speaker of the Knesset, yesterday. Deputy Speakers J. Kohnstamm and H. Minis were present.

Mr. Sprinzak also received a delegation from the American Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The delegation, who also saw Minister of Labour Golda Meyer, and Minister without portfolio, Pinhas Lavon, consisted of Mr. James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO and President of the Electrical Workers Union, Mr. Carey, Mr. Michael Quill, Vice-President of the CIO and President of the Transport Workers Union, Mr. Arthur Goldberg and Miss Gary.

The delegation was entertained to lunch by the Histadrut Executive.

MARAUDERS ROUTED

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Marauders who tried to break into the barn of Aharon Afi of Kfar Azaria, near Beer Tuvia last night, after firing two shots at him, Afi was unharmed.

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Heavy Construction Equipment. AIR COMPRESSORS. PAVERS-MIXERS. Israel Distributors: S. RAHMANT. 19 Rehov Petah Tzvi, Tel. Aviv. Tel. 4111. 95 Jaffa Road, Haifa, Tel. 255.

PARADISE ANNOUNCES:

THE "DETA" SHOP IN JAFFA HAS NEVER BEEN OUR AGENT AND DOES NOT SELL OUR "PARADISE" SOFA BEDS.

Clients interested to buy a "Paradise" Sofa Bed, are kindly advised to request our Guarantee Certificate and look for our trademark.

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THE basic fact which has been overlooked in the campaign against the Bill for Compulsory National Civilian Service for Girls.

BEHIND THE DEMONSTRATION

Yesterday's demonstration in Jerusalem, is that it is not the proposed law which is the issue here but the very existence of a State of Israel. It is time that this fact which has been overlooked so far in the controversy should be brought into the forefront of public consideration. It is absolutely inherent in the teachings of the Nafotz Kartas which have now been swallowed up by the Agudat Israel, of whom a large proportion in any case embrace the negative attitude of the ultra-Orthodox towards the State of Israel. This party is not only forgoing such an opportunity of embarrassing the Government. One has only to mention the attitude of the Agudat Israel towards Zionism before the State was created. The evidence of its representative at the Anglo-American Enquiry Commission which preceded the State is on the record, and is not cancelled out by the scuttling of this party in and out of the Government since 1948; for these latter clearly constituted religious-political manoeuvres rather than honest recognition of Israel.

Nor should the loud noises made by the demonstrators yesterday cause the public to lose sight of the simple facts. The Bill before the Knesset does not deal with military but with civilian service for Orthodox girls. With extra-Orthodox forbearance, the Bill recognizes a wide array of exemptions out of regard for genuine scruples. It legalizes all exemptions so far granted and it exempts automatically and specifically those girls of a definite type of religious background such as the Nafotz Kartas provides that is to say, girls who are kept in purdah until marriage are not called upon to do any kind of service under the Bill.

A few exceptional members of the general public who do not or cannot read and write might be excused for being in ignorance of the actual provisions of the Bill. The Agudat Israel members of the Knesset have no such excuse. Yet they have continuously and maliciously misrepresented the Government's intentions in many countries by means of their propaganda apparatus. What then is behind the agitation? It has two aims. For the Nafotz Kartas and the ultra-Orthodox extremists among the Agudat Israel, it is a means of satisfying their negation of the State. For all the genuinely fanatical and make-believe Orthodox elements, it is a trial of strength to see how much ritual religious observance can be forced upon the public of Israel by demonstration, agitation and terrorist methods. It is no coincidence that there has been a renewal recently of unseemly disturbances in the streets on the Sabbath, with the burning of cars and other acts of terrorism implemented or threatened.

In face of such an attitude, the task of the Government is quite clear. It has to administer the country's affairs according to the mandate granted to it by the majority of its citizens. That mandate, as the result of the last Knesset elections proved definitely, excluded the forcing of ritual observance on the people by executive power. What they have failed to achieve by legitimate means the extreme sects now hope to attain by terrorism and demonstration. The Bill for conscription of girls for National Civilian Service is nothing more than a pretext for a further pressure campaign by these elements, and it is both interesting and significant that not only moderate religious elements like Chief Rabbi Herzog should have been the victims of this pressure.

It has been suggested that if the Government were now to retreat it would be a sign of weakness rather than weakness. We suggest that on the facts and not fanciful rationalization, such a retreat would be an act of fatal pusillanimity which might well undermine the very foundations of government in Israel.

Behind the Middle East News U.S. Aid Disturbs London

By Achimogel

U.S. aid to Israel, as such as they are a source of economic strength, tend to develop into a source of political weakness. Installations and pipelines are like a sword, which, unlike a strong military base, may be torn apart by local eruptions. This is one of the reasons why young King Feisal II was the object of so much meticulous attention at Harrow and Sandhurst.

His first Government, that of Jamal Mada'ia, is a wide assortment of elder statesmen (including the former Premier Ayyoubi, credited with pro-American leanings, and Suwayd, the suave and charming diplomat who in the past, cooperated with Nuri Sa'id's arch-enemy Sa'ad Jabr). However, it could not pass muster as a cabinet. The real power rests with Nuri, whose party won four-fifths of the seats in Parliament (in elections boycotted by the four opposition parties) and who wisely contented himself with merely one of the senior portfolios in the Government.

The state of the Government is closely linked with the technical development plans financed by the country's "unearned" oil revenue. For years, political uncertainty dogged the large-scale exploitation of the country's oil resources and the British have been severely criticized for laziness in the oil field.

Little Benefit
The bulk of this revenue is at the disposal of the Development Board, hitherto under the authority of the Board. This month the Government decided to take control of the Board by transforming it into a special ministry. This, in the opinion of the British advisers, is likely to diminish the efficiency of the Board, which is in a race with the country's fundamental poverty and radical opinion. The Board's achievements are far too sporadic to fire the imagination of a dull peasantry whose share in the benefits is as yet slender and once obtained, whittled down by backward conditions of tenure and the waste of the landlords.

It is the middle class of lawyers and students, backed by the aliphad out-of-work and underpaid in the towns which provide the most immediate threat to the Government. After last month's revolt of Communist officers (with the loss of dozens of dead and wounded) the lawyers walked out of court in protest against the army and police methods of suppressing the rebellion. A petition for the lifting of martial law and press censorship and protest of a proposed law which gives the Government control of political parties' funds was signed by more than 100 Baghdad lawyers. The petition was significantly couched in anti-British language and also demanded support for the Egyptians' stand.

There is a dangerously fluid relation between the Communists and the radical young intelligentsia, for whom representative government has been irretrievably discredited. They identify democracy with imperialism, and are aware that the present parliament will never radically change the semi-feudal society which maintains it in power.

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gave substance to Mr. Dulles' cryptic remark on the "inter-related defenses of the area" of which no evidence is available. The scheme is vaguely reminiscent of the defunct Baghdad Pact between Iraq and her Eastern neighbours. Whatever political plans are in the foreground in Washington, the aid programme is recognized in London as an act of appeasement. There is no disposition in Whitehall to accept appeasement of the Arabs as an alternative to MEDO, the idea of which, was to press the Arab states into accepting a Western sponsored defence organization by the creation of a unified front of the Western powers. The fact that the U.S. has gone out of its way to describe MEDO as "impracticable" has left London deeply disappointed.

Whitehall Anxiety
The mere suggestion that the U.S. is now entering the ranks of the Middle East planners, simply gives the shivers to those circles in Whitehall who believe that Washington invariably gets the stick in her Middle East dealings. They plausibly point to the fact that the same circles in Washington could only with the utmost difficulty be prevailed upon, during the three Foreign Ministers' Conference, not to allow American arms free of charge to Naghi's enterprising junta.

The British position in Iraq is different from that in Egypt only in point of time and in external terms. Given the unaccountable xenophobic temper of the country, an outside promise of military aid appears, to say the least, unimpressive. In spite of official reluctance, is feeling the pinch.

London considers this to be no more than a political wild goose chase and an attempt to

ELIEZER KAPLAN'S UNTIRING BATTLE

By Dr. ITZHAK KANEV

Those who knew intimately the late Eliezer Kaplan, laboured lovingly towards the establishment of the project bearing his name, the Kaplan New Hospital (Rehovot) which is being opened today, a living monument to the man who died an early death in the service of the State of Israel.

WHEN I met Eliezer Kaplan at the Zionist gatherings in Petrograd, during the February Revolution in Russia, he was already at the head of the Zionist youth movement and notable as a young Zionist leader. He was distinguished for his profundity and integrity which were especially expressed in polemics with opponents. His insistence on the founding of a Zionist labour movement and attracting the working masses to the building of Palestine won over the activities of the Halutz movement. It was during his service in the Praesidium of the Zionist Assembly, together with Ussishkin and Tchenow, that he realized how he succeeded in winning the sympathy of veteran Zionists to his doctrine.

He grew up together with the Zionist Movement and on coming to Palestine, he was chosen to implement the economic and financial policy of the "State on the Way". He reached the pinnacle of his career when appointed Israel's first Minister of Finance, but he remained the fruitful and devoted representative of the working class and his way of life was a vindication of the doctrine he preached. Despite

New Hospital Memorial to Minister



THE KAPLAN HOSPITAL AT REHOVOT

his background of knowledge and education, he never ceased studying and was always ready to instruct and guide others.

He carried the heaviest burden — the task of placing the unstable economic structure of the State on a firm and unshakable basis. Only those nearest to him were aware of how he grappled with the obstacles to a stable economy. I had the privilege of being with him on various occasions and noticed how the man who steadily refused to compromise on principles, was always ready to listen to others and try and understand them. He probed every problem to its very depths, and insisted on all his colleagues doing the same. When, during the "Joint discussion on social planning," a question was raised concerning the financing of social insurance, Kaplan replied: "The Treasury must take part in the financing of these services, especially old age pensions. The Treasury does not

initiative and development has been transferred. It is fitting now to set up a medical centre to serve those who are carrying out this unprecedented task.

The acute lack of hospital accommodation in the country has accelerated the construction of the Kaplan Hospital at Rehovot which, in order to save time, was built ward by ward. This system has proved convenient for patients and convalescents, who are assured of necessary quiet enjoying an uninterrupted view of open spaces.

The Kaplan Hospital, comprising 160 dunams, includes five wards for patients, buildings for the various institutions and housing for its personnel. The five main departments — internal, surgical, orthopaedic, maternity and children's — have 320 beds, each department has its own adjoining institutions and equipment. A master clinic will also be set up to serve the network of clinics (and wards) which will arise in various settlements and industrial enterprises in the South. The Kaplan Hospital, then, is the beginning of a health centre in this part of the country.

The memory of Eliezer Kaplan, Zionist and labour leader, is perpetuated in this project of utmost importance to the health and well-being of the people and country for whom he sacrificed himself.

ISRAEL ECONOMIC ARCHIVES

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S.S. NEGBAH

will sail on Mon. July 27

Embarkation from 9 to 11 a.m. Special buses will leave Tel Aviv for Haifa Port on the day of sailing.

For particulars please apply to the travel agency or to our branches in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

AN OBLIGED CITIZEN

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Readers' Letters

CONSCRIPTION, RELIGION AND POLITICS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, Speaking as one who has tried to follow the Orthodox condition, I fail to see why the passing of the National Service Law for women should be against Jewish law. If the Chief Rabbi so considers it, he should state exactly why he does so. The time is past — if indeed it ever existed — for political utterances by the Rabbis on matters of public interest to be accepted without chapter and verse being given. It is not the fact of a person's being a Rabbi that counts, but his having changed his mind that is important. If anything, that might show strength of character. But as detailed explanations have not been forthcoming, it seems to me that the passing of the National Service Law itself cannot be against the Jewish faith. Only if a person is faced with an order involving the breaking of the traditional law — might the Rabbis be obliged to intervene and interpose their obedience to the law. But I see no reason to suppose that such a situation must arise.

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